THE

South-Carolina GAZETTE.

[NUMB. 1751.]

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1769.

New Advertiſements.

For PHILADELPHIA,

And expected to ſail in ten days:

The Sloop SALLY,

JOSEPH BLEWER Maſter.

FOR freight or paſſage (having good accommodations) treat with ſaid maſter on board, or

DANIEL BOURDEAUX.

Imported in the ſaid veſſel, DOUBLE BEER in barrels, and a few caſks of SHIP BREAD, to be ſold by ſaid Maſter.

JAMES McCALL

Has imported in the Friendſhip, *Capt.* Ball, *from* LONDON;

A General Aſſortment of Perfumery and other Goods.

Amongſt which are,

SAL volatile, hartſhorn, and ſpirit of lavender; hungary, lavender, honey and roſe waters; oil of almonds, and oil of jeſſamin; MISS in her teens, Turky ſoap; plain, marbled, and chemical waſh-balls, and boxes; ſhaving-boxes, bruſhes, and ſoap; powder boxes and ſilk puffs; ſpice boxes; lip ſalve and court plaiſter; teeth-powder, tincture, and tooth bruſhes with ſponges, took-picks and caſes; ſcented pomatum; plain, violet, muſk, civet, roſe, and ſuper fine Poland hair-powder; Poland and Engliſh ſtarch, fig and powder blue; ſingle and double refined loaf ſugar, ſuper fine hyſon and bohea teas, cinamon, mace, cloves, and nutmegs, black pepper, ginger, Florence oil, Durham muſtard, French and Spaniſh olives, capers, girkins, mangoes, walnuts, true anchovies, ſoy and ketchup, fine baſket ſalt for table uſe, Jordan almonds, hard and ſoft-ſhell ditto, currants, blue and ſun raiſins, French prunes, Turky figs, brown and white candy, ſugar plumbs and images, barley ſugar, orange chips, &c.---MEDICINES of all ſorts.---Lignum-vitæ mortars and peſtles, gentlemen's mechanical cheſts of tools, reading and ſpying glaſſes, bag and other fiſhing rods, ſome with eleven joints, artificial flies, tackle books, Kirby hooks; hemp, cotton, and ſilk lines, floats, and reels; paper of all ſorts, wafers, ſealing wax, pens, quills, ink-powder and ſtands, files, folders, and ſand-boxes, black-lead and camel-hair pencils, ſhell paints; tortoiſe-ſhell, box, ivory, bone and horn combs; needles, pins, tapes, ribbons, three-thread knitting and other threads of all ſorts; FF and battle gun-powder, muſtard ſeed ſhot, bullets, flints, &c. which, with RUM, WINE, BEER, CYDER, ALE, and PERRY, muſcovado SUGAR, COFFEE, CHOCOLATE, &c. and upwards of A THOUSAND different articles, are to be had at his LARGE STORE in TRADD-STREET, REMARKABLY CHEAP, eſpecially by wholeſale, and proportionably ſo by retale.

LEWIS's ſuper fine FLOUR in barrels, HAYNES's beſt DOUBLE BEER, and a few low and high-back'd WINDSOR CHAIRS, juſt arrived in the Sloop Sally, Joſeph Blewer maſter, to be ſold reaſonably by

DANIEL BOURDEAUX.

JAMES COURTONNE,

JEWELLER, in BROAD-STREET, has JUST IMPORTED,

In the Friendſhip, Capt. Ball,

A neat aſſortment of JEWELLER's WORK,

Amongſt which are,

TORTOISE-SHELL COMBS, a quantity of faſhionable ſilver and paſte buckles, garnets, and paſte earings, with a variety of other articles: which he will diſpoſe of at the loweſt rates. ALSO, a parcel of jewellers and watch-makers files, at *firſt coſt*, to any perſon purchaſing the whole.

He continues to make and mend all ſorts of jeweller's work, diamond and motto rings, &c. in the neateſt manner. And,

HAS TO HIRE OUT,

An honeſt, ſober, young NEGRO WENCH, that can waſh and iron very well, and is a plain cook.

TO BE SOLD at public Vendue,

At my houſe in ST. GEORGE's *pariſh, on* WEDNESDAY *the 3d of* MAY *next:*

ALL my HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, ſeveral good HORSES fit either for draught or the ſaddle, and ſome MARES and COLTS of the *Engliſh* and *Chickaſah* breed: Alſo, two POST-CHAISES.

All perſons who have any accompts againſt BENJAMIN STEAD, *and* WILLIAM BLAKE, *Eſqrs. or myſelf, are deſired to bring them in, by the firſt day of next month, for payment.*

April 9th, 1769. DANIEL BLAKE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given,

To all the taxables of ST. GEORGE's *pariſh, as well reſidents as non-reſidents:*

TO pay their POOR-TAX, of *three ſhillings* per head on all ſlaves, the like ſum on every hundred acres of land, and *one ſhilling* and *ſix pence* on every hundred pounds at intereſt, to WILLIAM YOUNG at *Indian-Field*, MAURICE JONES at *Bacon-Bridge*, or to either of the ſubſcribers in *Dorcheſter*, on or before the FIRST day of JUNE next.

RICHARD SALTUS, SAMUEL HAMLIN, Church-Wardens.

April 5th, 1769.

PHILADELPHIA Beer in barrels, HAMS, and GAMMONS, SHIP BREAD, and NORTHWARD RUM, juſt imported in the Sloop Sally, Joſeph Blewer maſter, from Philadelphia, to be ſold by HARVEY & BATY.

Who have likewiſe to diſpoſe of,

JAMAICA & WEST-INDIA RUM, MADERA WINE of different qualities, RED PORT and ſundry OTHER WINES: which may be had reaſonably, at their ſtore in Gadſden's alley, next door to Mr. Creech's printing-office.

ALL Perſons who are any ways indebted to the eſtate of Capt. GEORGE HIGGINS deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment: And all who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accompts, properly atteſted, to ROBERT BEARD.

ELIZABETH HIGGINS, Adminiſtratrix.

CONTINUATION of the JOURNAL of OCCURRENCES in BOSTON.

BOSTON, JANUARY 19.

IT ſeems by the laſt accounts, that complaints have been made at home, among other things, againſt two very important charter-privileges, as great defects in the conſtitution of this province; the one is, the repreſentatives of the people being in part the electors of his majeſty's council, though the King's governor may negative whom he pleaſes, a power which one G-------r has for years paſt exerciſed in the moſt wanton manner,---the other, that grand juries are choſen by the townſhips, and not by the ſheriffs. This ſhews the ſpirit of ſome among us, and with what implacable enmity they regard the conſtitutional rights of this people: Not content with having introduced a military power among us, they would have things ſo modelled, that the authority of the Council and the law itſelf might be employed only as inſtruments to promote the meaſures of arbitrary power.

January 20. The commiſſions of the new appointed J---s of Ad----lty, are brought by Capt. Rowland; what an opinion can we form of the policy of the preſent M----y, or of the ſincerity of their pretended diſpoſition to purſue healing meaſures, when the moſt udpopular, if not diminutive men among us are the moſt likely to be rewarded for their pr---ſ---ns, rather than public ſervices; we are aſſured that thoſe judges are to have their extraordinary ſalaries of £.600 ſterling per annum, paid out of the fines and forfeitures. It is hoped that the juſt complaints of America, againſt the extention of the Court of Admiralty, in oppoſition to the true ſpirit of the Engliſh conſtitution, will one day be attended to; particularly in giving all cauſes relating to the revenue, to this Court, without jury. The judge of Admiralty in this province was formerly paid a commiſſion on the condemned goods, which did not, as it is ſaid, amount to £.1000 per annum on an average. This, in order to make more and fatter ſinecures, was repreſented home to be a kind of bribe againſt the ſubject, and it was pretended, this grievance was to be remedied by the new appointments; but if the ſalaries are to be paid out of the fines and forfeitures, will not this be a ſtrong temptation to the Judges and other Revenue officers, to take ſpecial care, that this fund do not at any time fall ſhort of the appointments for which it is appropriated.

January 21. Lord H-lf-----gh it appears is now ſmartly puſhed by ſome leading men in parliament, reſpecting his American meaſures; particularly his mandate to diſſolve the Maſſachuſetts aſſembly in caſe of non-reſcinding, and not allowing another to be called. This ſtep has been ſeverely animadverted on, both in and out of parliament, as *imprudent* and *arbitrary*, tending to make the people *deſperate* and to *create confuſion*. His Lordſhip we are told in vindication of himſelf, has declared, that he never *prohibited* the calling of a new aſſembly, but *expected* this would have been done, ſoon after a diſſolution. It is certain the Maſſachuſetts Commons houſe, took notice in their laſt reply to the governor, that his Lordſhip's letters communicated to them, contained *no ſuch prohibitions*; and we find that the G----r of New-York, after diſſolving the aſſembly of that province, immediately iſſued writs for a *new choice*; which perfectly accords to the report of what his Lordſhip had declared. In what manner then will G. B. *account* for his conduct, not only in *forbearing* to convene a new aſſembly, but in declaring himſelf as *not at Liberty* to do ſo, and ſpeaking upon this point in ſuch a manner, as to lead people to imagine that it was altogether uncertain, *whether ever there would be another*; has he ſo thorough a *diſaffection* to the people whom he governs, as to lead him when all the meaſures of adminiſtration are *ſevere* beyond all principles of *policy* and the *conſtitution*, to go *beyond his orders*, to heighten the ſeverity: Whoever conſiders the *temper* of his adminiſtrating, the *ambition* he has diſcovered of *forming the ideas of adminiſtration*, reſpecting American affairs, and the attention he has unhappily obtained among ſome leading men in government, cannot *wonder* at the preſent diſtreſs of America; the *convulſion* of this province and the great *embarraſments* of the Britiſh miniſtry.

January 22. The common ſoldiers continue their robberies and violences, and ſome officers are no way behind them: a conſtable of this town was much wounded by one of them the other night; a night after, the ſouth watch was aſſaulted by a number who declared themſelves cuſtom-houſe and naval-officers; their language was moſt profane, their threats high, their abuſe to the watch great, and their inſult upon the authority of the town moſt audacious; they returned about one o'clock, bringing about 40 regulars, as they ſaid with deſign to carry off the watchmen,, but the officer who commanded thoſe troops gave no offence, unleſs it was in being witneſs to ſuch ill behaviour, without informing or ſecuring the offenders, that they might be dealt with according to the merit of their crimes.

January 23. Two ſailors report that they were the laſt week taken up into a certain J-----e's Chamber, where they were privately examined, relative to Mr. Hancock's veſſel, when queſtions, to which they had given plain and preciſe anſwers, were ſo reiterated to them, that one of the ſailors could not help aſking ſaid J---e whether he really wanted to have him ſwear to what he had no knowledge of. This practice of private chamber examination, ſeems to be an improvement upon Star-Chamber proceedings, and muſt tend to render C---rs of A------y ſtill more deteſtable to Americans.

January 24. Laſt Wedneſday night ſeveral officers of the army, ſallied out of a houſe in King-ſtreet, and meeting one of the inhabitants of the town, they beat and wounded him very cruelly; ſoon after this feat, the *Watch-Houſe* in that ſtreet, was attacked by them, *ſword in hand*; the watchmen defended themſelves bravely, and one of them was ſo lucky, as with his *bill-hook* to twitch into the watch-houſe one of thoſe *brave leaders*, who they immediately diſarmed; the noiſe and tumult occaſioned by this aſſault reached the ears of the military main guard, who ſoon after made their appearance, and releaſed *the hook't-in officer*, but the watchmen could not be perſuaded to part with *his ſword*, which they retained as a *trophy* of their victory; and for a *proof* againſt the offender; accordingly the next morning complaint was made to Mr. Juſtice Ruddock, who by the help of the ſword, gained knowledge of the owner, who was immediately brought before him, and dealt with according to the law, made and enacted, for the protection and ſupport of the town watch, while in the execution of their duty.

The other evening the North Watch was aſſaulted and much abuſed by ſome of our military Knights-Errant, they were not able to ſeize any of the offenders, but having diſcovered the name of one of the officers, a warrant will be iſſued to bring him before Mr. Juſtice Ruddock, to anſwer for his mad behaviour: Another of our military Knights, was pleaſed to draw upon a number of young fellows in King-ſtreet, who ſoon proved too many for him, and had it not been for timely aſſiſtance, his raſhneſs might have proved fatal to him. Abuſes are daily offered to ſome one or another of the inhabitants, who are generally for ſeeking redreſs in a legal way: and we cannot but hope that thoſe of the military, who oppoſe themſelves to the law of the land, will find the predictions of a great lawyer verified; that in ſo doing, "they knaw a file which will break their teeth."

January 25. We hear that Samuel Venner, Eſq; is by the Commiſſioners, ſuſpended from his office of Secretary of their board. Various are the reaſons (without the door) aſſigned for this event,---ſome ſay it is for divulging their ſecrets in July laſt; while others, who pretend to know better, hint the true cauſe to be his not retiring with them laſt ſummer, to the caſtle, in order to help keep up the appearance of their ſervice being obſtructed in the town of Boſton: Be it as it may, 'tis ſaid that the Great and Good G------r and the ******, are his *Inexcuſable* accuſers. This gentleman, Mr. Venner, with his family, has lived pretty much retired in Boſton, upwards of 14 months; and by his inoffenſive deportment he has rendered himſelf perſonally reſpected, by thoſe who knew him, while others of his ſuite, by infamous conduct, and ſcandalous mean behaviour, are now juſtly deſpiſed by all orders of people. It may not be unentertaining to remark, that when the four fugitives fled to the caſtle laſt ſummer, *as is ſaid*, for ſafety, the following gentlemen of the ſuite did not fall in with their plan, but reſided *ſafely* in Boſton, and went daily to the caſtle to do buſineſs.---

The honourable Mr. Temple, a Commiſſioner, Samuel Venner, Eſq; Secretary, Charles Stuart, Eſq; Receiver General, John Williams, Eſq; Inſpector General, David Laſſie, Eſq; Solicitor General, Meſſrs. M'Donald and Lloyd, principal clerks; to theſe may be added, the Collector and Comptroler at Halifax, then in Boſton, the Collector of Falmouth, the Collector of Piſcataqua, the officers of the port of Salem, occaſionally in Boſton, during the Board's reſidence at the Caſtle; the Searcher of Auguſtine, and all the Officers of the port of Boſton, at their reſpective duties, except the Collector, who ('tis ſaid) was, by poſitive order, detained, to keep up the farce at the Caſtle, much againſt his will. Neither of whom had, even the leaſt inſult ever offered them; ſo that I think it does not appear (however diſagreeable the inſtitution was) that this town had any deſign, illegally to prevent the Commiſſioners holding their board in the town, whatever reaſons they, or their *Grand Adviſer*, may have aſſigned for their *decamping*.

January 26. The *Court Concert* of the laſt evening was, it ſeems, turned topſy-turvy, as *Jean the Italian's* was a week or two before. Some officers of the army were for a little *dancing* after the muſic, and being told that Governor Bernard did not approve of their propoſal, they were for ſending him home to eat his *bread* and *cheeſe*, and otherwiſe treated him as if he had been only a mimick Governor; they then called out to the band to play the Yanke-Doodle tune, or the Wild Iriſhman, and not being gratified they grew noiſy and clamorous; the candles were then extinguiſhed, which, inſtead of checking, completed the confuſion; to the no ſmall terror of thoſe of the weaker ſex, who made part of the company. The old honeſt muſic-maſter, Mr. Deblois, was roughly handled by one of thoſe ſons of Mars; he was actually in danger of being THROATLED, but timeouſly reſcued by one who ſoon threw the officer on lower ground than he at firſt ſtood upon; the inoffenſive Bartholomew Greene, who keeps the houſe for the Commiſſioners, preſuming to hint a diſapprobation of ſuch proceedings, was, by an officer, with a drawn ſword, dragged about the floor by the hair of his head, and his honeſt Abigail, who, in a fright, made her appearance without an head dreſs, was very lucky in eſcaping her poor huſband's fate. Whether our G------r will ſo reſent this behaviour of the military as to collect affidavits, and make it a ſubject of repreſentation to Lord H--lf-----gh, cannot as yet be determined; be this as it may, Mr. Deblois has acted in character, having delivered up the room, which he held from the Commiſſioners, returned the ſubſcription money, and wiſely determined not to give another concert, until he ſhould again have it in his power to preſerve order and decency in ſuch an aſſembly.

January 27. We learn from the late Court Gazette, that poor G. B. finds himſelf under great difficulties from the conſtitution of this province, particularly in two points we have before mentioned, viz. The return of juries by *the towns*, and the election of Counſellors, in part, by the *repreſentatives of the people*. A complaint of theſe difficulties, the Gazette ſays, was uttered on his behalf, by ſome friends of the miniſtry in the houſe of Commons. It was no doubt *ſuggeſted* in his own account of affairs tranſmitted home; and met with ſo much *attention*, as to procure a kind of propoſal in the houſe of Commons, for *altering* the Maſſachuſetts government, in theſe *important* points. The propoſal however was oppoſed with much energy and ſpirit, by a number of that houſe, who obſerved, that ſuch alterations, inſtead of *relieving*, would ſtill *further embarraſs* the adminiſtration of the colonies; that *mild* meaſures, and a ſacred regard to *charter-rights*, and ſome *indulgences*, even to prejudice, would be much more likely to *ſecure the authority* of Great-Britain in America, than *ſevere* meaſures (from which the heart muſt revolt) enforced by the military power, *the laſt reſource of ignorant deſpotiſm*. G. B. has had the modeſty to profeſs publickly that he had a kindneſs for the people whom he governs, a friendſhip for their privileges, and an enmity only to diſorders and violence. But, the maſk drops off, and by propoſals among the M-------y, and in the houſe of C--m--ns, which one cannot but ſuppoſe, originated from himſelf, we ſee his ſtrange diſlike to the conſtitution itſelf eſtabliſhed by charter. Every one acquainted with the government of this province, knows, that though the general aſſembly cleſt the council, the governor has a power to negative whom he pleaſes, and that this power, together with the diſpoſal of offices, civil and military, create at leaſt as ſtrong a dependance in the council, on the chair, as on the people; but, ſome men are impatient of *conſtitutional* reſtraint, and though veſted with *much* power, are reſtleſs till it becomes *unlimited*.---Had G. B. left affected to diſtate and controul the council, and more encouraged, and regarded their free, impartial advice, it would not have injured either his own honour or repoſe, while it might have greatly contributed to the peace and welfare of the province. Though the *council* have been ready to maintain the *conſtitutional* authority of the chair, and have ſupported G. B. in *exigencies*, even to the diſguſt of many, yet they have found themſelves abſolutely obliged, by *truth* and *juſtice*, to give their advice upon *favourite* points, not exactly agreeable to his inclinations. They did this particularly, on the queſtion relating to the expediency of introducing a military power into the province, the diſorders in Boſton, on the 12th of March and 10th of June, and the retirement of the commiſſioners to the caſtle. In reſentment of theſe and ſimilar acts of council, it is probable, G. B. ſent home his complaints, *that the council choſen by a popular aſſembly, though intended to ſupport the government, became frequently the means of overturning it*. The council for the Maſſachuſetts, is elected by joint ballot of both houſes of aſſembly: From the mode of expreſſion in this complaint, which has grown of late very com-

men among us, we cannot but observe what ideas some men have of government. The *council*, a branch of the legislature, was only intended to *support* government; It is then *no part of* government, much less is the popular *assembly*, meaning the lower-house, by which it is partly chosen; what then is *government?* why *the governor alone.*--Great God! what times are we fallen into: *King James's Governor Andros*, never carried his ideas of *provincial despotism higher.*

We have frequently been told, that the leaders of the faction, as the *cant phrase* is, are to be sent home, as *state prisoners.*---It is now said that the accusations against them, have been already forwarded, and particularly in an anonymous letter to Lord H---, and that his Lordship has *stoop'd so low as to take notice of it*, and transmit it *back, to G. B.* for the proper proofs; in consequence of which every method is made use of in the *inquisitorial court, secretly* to support the charges against individuals, by evidences taken *ex parte*, which is repugnant to law, reason, and common equity. If these things are so, into what times are we fallen! shall we compare them to the infamous times of the *Stuarts Reign*, or *the dregs* of the Roman state, when *street conversation* (however innocent) was taken up by *vagabond pimps*, employed and *paid* for their pains, and carried to their superiors, who from thence *formed the measures* of the administration! It is well remembered, that within these few years, such wretches were employed to pick up materials of this sort; one of whom swore criminality, against two gentlemen of known reputation, alledging in his affidavit, that he indeed heard not one word they said, but "*by their looks he was sure they were talking against the G***.*" ----Such were the methods taken against a late worthy collector Mr. Benjamin B-----s, which *caused* his removal,---such methods were taken against the town of Boston, in the well known affair of Capt. Malcomb, and other cases;----and such we have reason to think are the methods *still used against this town and province, and all America*, otherwise it cannot be supposed they could be charged in the most public manner, as they have lately been, and this by the *greatest personage* on earth.

January 28. Court of Admiralty again sat for the examination of witnesses, respecting Mr. Hancock's vessel; a C-----t, as managed in America, *abhorrent* to the *English* constitution; what power is vested in a judge! His decree may be said to be final, as in most cases, an appeal from it cannot be pursued, without involving the appellant in *enormous charges* and the *highest perplexities*; how great a grievance is it, that a judge who decides upon *unlimitted* sums, is appointed during *pleasure*, and not *good behaviour*; his place therefore *depends* upon the *favour* of a M-------r, perhaps his *subserviency* to the views of a designing Governor; this pay of former judges, was a *commission* on condemnations: It was viewed in the light of *a bribe*; the grievance has been *redressed*, by substituting a *greater*; the present judges salaries are to be paid out of the *fines* and *forfeitures*, and is *six times more* upon an average, than has been received by all *former judges* through the continent.

January 29. The army has been often complimented, as being *the school of politeness*; the practice of *some officers* among us leads observers to conclude, they are of opinion, that *Cards* and *Shuttle Cocks*, furnish out a more *agreeable* and *becoming* entertainment *for gentlemen on the Sabbath*, than they can find in a Church, or in the works of a *Tillotson* or a *Doddridge*.

January 30. Court of admiralty again sat for examining and *re-examining* witnesses respecting the libels against Mr. Hancock, &c. It may perhaps be *tedious* to meet with these accounts so often in this Journal; how *grievous* then to the subject, to be obliged with his counsel to dance-----such attendance; must it not excite indignation in every American to be told, that a number of gentlemen shall by order of the C--m----rs be libelled for about £. 50,000 sterling, and held under bail thus long, when it appears that this was done without their having any proof of the matter of charge *in their hands*, but that the libels were ordered to be laid, with design further to harrass and distress a most amiable and useful member of society, and in hopes that some evidences would be *fished up* in the course of a lengthy trial, which might support those libels.

The C--m-----rs affect to mimic high life, not only in their dress, attendants, and in rolling from house to house in their chariots the best of weather; but by an attempt to invert the order of nature; in turning day into night and night into day---- one or two o'clock has been the hour for dining in this town, time out of mind; the C--m-----rs have pitched upon four o'clock as a *more courtly hour*, and it cannot but excite ridicule to perceive G----n, Lt G----r S----y, &c. sacrificing their dignity together with their appetites and health in conforming to these mushroom gentry---The following anecdote may serve to give the public an idea of what these people term *tasty* living,---a lady of character before the C--m---rs retired to the castle, made a visit to one of their ladies, between the hours of four and five o'clock; the visited came into the room, praying the visitor to seat herself, --and asking leave of absence to finish her dinner; sometime after she returned, and before the city lady departed she was led to understand that Mr. C--m----r had engaged company who would come at eleven o'clock, to spend the evening with him. The unpoliteness of the city lady in breaking in upon a neighbour thus early, was not a little diverting to our stranger, and among other tea table chat soon after, she could not help observing, that one of the natives, awful creature! as she said, had made her a visit before 5 o'clock. At the same time intimating her fears, that they must be finally obliged, as to the time of dining, to conform to the natives, in order to prevent such unseasonable interruptions.

January 31. At the court of sessions now sitting a number of soldiers for hailing, stopping and assaulting the inhabitants, have been tried upon the bills brought against them by the last grand jury, found guilty and fined---our young A-----y G-----l was pleased to enter a *nolli prosequi* upon a bill against some soldiers for stopping and detaining several gentlemen who would not answer to the challenges of the guards; which bill he had refused drawing for the jury, alledging that no assault had been actually made upon them---The persons indicted had been bound over to this court, by an old magistrate, *learned in the law*, to whom they had confessed the facts they were charged with. This magistrate being on the bench, animadverted with freedom and spirit upon the conduct of the Att-rn-y G-n-r-l, who tho' only a council for the crown, should take upon him in so unusual a manner, to control the law before he had taken the opinion of those who were appointed the judges. Our Att----y G-----l, who is also a J-----e A--oc--e for the crown, was scarcely known a lawyer till those offices were conferred on him by a G-----r, who has also through the C---p---n of the times been able to procure him a salary of £.600 sterl. per annum! as a reward for certain services. If such A--c-ts, without consulting the bench shall wantonly enter his *nolli prosequi* upon bills found by a Grand jury; and on the other hand, only by information and complaint, cause a subject to be harrassed with a trial after a bill had been refused; and this trial before judges who are not only appointed *during pleasure*, but also *pensioned*; we say, if these things can be done without *violence* to the constitution; our good G-----r may then make himself perfectly easy, though he should not be able to obtain his wish, that the return of juries should not be made as they have been, by the *several towns* in the provice, but by *sheriff of his own appointment.*

Last evening between nine and ten, a fire broke out in the goal in this town, which notwithstanding the diligence and activity of the inhabitants was continued, leaving nothing but the walls standing. It is said that one of the criminals in the prison wilfully set fire to it---the distress of the poor prisoners was great, the keeper of the goal having in his fright mislaid his keys, divers of them were in imminent danger of perishing before they could be relieved, and some of them finally escaped very much hurt---The picquet guard were ordered to attend this fire with their *muskets and bayonets*, and drew up in Queen-street opposite the gaol, but the officer of the guard being told by the firewards (a set of town officers who by the law of the province have the sole conduct on these occasions) that they could be of no assistance in that manner, but were rather an obstruction; that such an appearance was disgustful to the inhabitants; and that he must either draw his men off again, or they must assist in such a way as the firewards should direct, they retired to the main-guard house: after which the gentlemen of the army attended and offered the assistance of the soldiers *unarmed*, as did the navy officers that of the seamen, whose laudable activity and perseverance together with that of the inhabitants, prevented the spreading of the fire which, through the whole night threatened great desolation in the very center of the town.

February 1. This day at a general council, the governor after informing them that he had been able to *persuade* his friend *Commodore Loring* to consent to be an *acting magistrate*: he was pleased to nominate and appoint him a justice of the peace for the county of Suffolk; together with Robert Auchmuty, Esq; the late constituted judge of Admiralty for this province---As the knowledge of the law cometh not by inspiration, we may conjecture, that the sphere of action marked out for the *commodore*, has more relation to the *laws martial* than the *common law*; Judge Auchmuty who is the fourth appointed reforming justice, is a sterling acquisition, and G---r B----d cannot but flatter himself, that by the exertions of this *meritorious* and *unbashful* judge, the *bench of justices* will soon become as *agreeable* to Lord H-----gh and his reforming coadjutors, as any *modern court of admiralty* on the continent, we learn that before G. B. left the council chamber he could not help discovering how much he had been nettled, by some late publications; he hinted to some of the gentlemen, his surprize, that his *proposals, reasonings* and *conversation* at the board, should so *find the way out*, and was pleased to intimate that in preventing it, their *own honour* would be consulted rather than *his peace*, as those publications gave him no *personal* uneasiness; we would only remark, that this speech of the G----r's, evidences the exactness of our relations, and indeed the greatest enemy his *public conduct* has made him, could not better satisfy his *revenge*, than by setting it in its *truest* point of light; the *least deviation* therefrom, must *take off* from that just detestation which as the Philadelphia *Citizen* expresses it, "this infamous G----r ought to be held in, not only by the citizens of Boston, and the inhabitants of the American colonies, but by every individual whose heart is animated with a *signal sentiment* of liberty."

February 2. The following paragraph has appeared in several of our news-papers, viz. "We hear from Londonderry in the province of New-Hampshire, that a serjeant and some soldiers having apprehended two deserters were surrounded on the road about 6 miles from the place where they first took them in custody, by 100 or 150 armed men, who obliged them to release their prisoners." This relation seems calculated to answer the purposes of a certain party among us; it is therefore necessary to set it right; we have before mentioned that a number of persons were strolling about the country in disguise, who were guilty of such impositions as might be productive of disagreeable consequences; the best and we believe true account of the above release is; that *two men* strangers, were travelling into the country, and made Londonderry in their way. Soon after their arrival, *four* men in *sailors's habits*, entered the town, and in a *hostile* manner *seized* the two strangers, and were carrying them away. This extraordinary behaviour of the four supposed sailors alarmed some of the inhabitants; and *four* men instead of *one hundred and fifty* mentioned, pursued them, determined to know the cause of their *intrusion* and *violent* measures; upon their overtaking the party, a *parley* ensued, and the *prisoners* were released. Had these four men in sailors habits produced a warrant from any *legal authority*, to justify their proceedings, they would not have been *opposed* or *prevented* in the execution thereof: Or had they been soldiers, appeared in their *proper regimentals*, and published their business, *due respect* would have been paid to his Majesty's messengers; and if requested, *necessary aid* would have been granted: But if any of his Majesty's *immediate servants*, or any *other persons*, shall presume to enter a town *disguised* in such a manner as not to *be known*, and without any *lawful authority* violently seize upon and attempt to carry away, any of the proper inhabitants or *even strangers* cohabiting with them, *such persons* might reasonably expect *opposition* and without satisfaction *suffer* the consequence.

February 3. A vessel that came from Madera about six weeks ago, which had been entered, and loading again for another voyage, was this day seized by order of the C--m----rs, and one of their officers placed in her who forbid the owner coming on board, without informing him of the pretence for the seizure. No foreign article, has yet been found in any vessel that has been seized or searched, interfering in the least with the manufacture of Great-Britain, but it seems the C--m---rs would have it *appear otherwise*; the libel lately filed against the coasting vessel for having a barrel of wine found on board instead of vinegar, also mentions a trunk of silk, which upon enquiry only contains a few made up capuchins and other little articles sent from hence to Salem. *What damage to the mother country as well as the colonies, will the ignorance and malice of this naval B-----d occasion.*

From the BOSTON GAZETTE, March 6.

IN the days of the STUARTS, it was look'd upon by some men as a high degree of prophaneness, for any subject to enquire into what was called the *mysteries* of government: JAMES the first thundered his anathema against Dr. *Cowel*, for his daring presumption in treating of-----those *mysteries*; and forbad his subjects to read his books, or even to keep them in their houses. In those days *passive obedience, non resistance*, the *divine hereditary right* of kings, and their being accountable to God *alone*, were doctrines generally taught, believed and practiced: But behold the sudden transition of human affairs! In the very next reign the people assumed the right of *free enquiry*, into the nature and end of government, and the conduct of those who were entrusted with it: *Laud* and *Strafford* were bro't to the block; and after the horrors of a civil war, in which some of the best blood of the nation was spilt as water upon the ground, they finally called to account, arraigned, adjudged, condemned and even executed the monarch himself! and for a time held his son and heir in exile. The two sons of CHARLES the first, after the death of *Oliver Cromwell*, reign'd in their turns; but by copying after their father, their administration of government was *grievous* to their subjects, and *infamous* abroad. CHARLES the second indeed reigned till he died; but his brother JAMES was obliged to abdicate the throne, which made room for WILLIAM the third, and his royal consort MARY, the daughter of the unfortunate JAMES ---This was the fate of a race of Kings, bigotted to the greatest degree to the doctrines of *slavery*, and regardless of the *natural, inherent, divinely hereditary* and *indefeasible* rights of their subjects.---At the revolution, the British constitution was again restored to its original principles, declared in the bill of rights; which was afterwards passed into a law, and stands as a bulwark to the natural rights of subjects. "To vindicate these rights, says Mr. *Blackstone*, when actually violated or attacked, the subjects of England are entitled first to the regular administration and *free course of justice* in the courts of law---next to the right of *petitioning the King* and parliament for redress of grievances---and lastly, to the right of *having and using arms for self-preservation and defence.*" These he calls "auxiliary subordinate rights, which serve principally as *barriers* to protect and maintain inviolate the three great and primary rights of *personal security, personal liberty* and *private property*": And that of *having arms for their defence* he tells us is "a public allowance, under due restrictions, of the *natural right of resistance and self preservation*, when the sanctions of society and laws are found *insufficient* to restrain the *violence of oppression*".---How little do those persons attend to the rights of the constitution, if they know any thing about them, who find fault with a late vote of this town, calling upon the inhabitants to *provide themselves with arms for their defence* at any time; but more especially, when they had reason to fear, there would be a necessity of the means of self preservation against the *violence of oppression.*---Every one knows that the exercise of the military power is forever *dangerous* to civil rights; and we have had recent instances of *violences* that have been offered to *private subjects*, and the last week, even *to a magistrate in the execution of his office!*----------Such violences are no more than might have been expected from *military troops*: A power, which is apt enough at all times to take a wanton lead, when in the midst of civil society; but more especially so, when they are led to believe that *they* are become *necessary*, to awe a spirit of *rebellion*, and *preserve peace and good order*. But there are some persons, who would, if possibly they could, persuade the people *never to make use* of their *constitutional* rights, or terrify them from doing it. No wonder that a resolution of this town to *keep arms for* its own defence, should be represented as having at bottom a *secret intention* to oppose the landing of the King's troops: when those very persons who gave it this colouring, had before represented the people's petitioning their Sovereign, as proceeding from a *factious* and *rebellious* spirit; and would now insinuate that there is an *impropriety* in their addressing even a *plantation Governor* upon public business-----Such are the times we are fallen into! E. A.

New Advertisements.

CHARLES TOWN, April 10th, 1769.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the Provincial FREE SCHOOL do, with Satisfaction, inform the Public, that the Rev. Mr. THOMAS PANTING, A. M. educated at one of the first Schools in ENGLAND, and now a Member of the University of OXFORD, was this day by them approved of, and appointed HEAD MASTER of the School.

THOMAS WALTER

Has imported, in the FRIENDSHIP, *Capt.* BALL, *from London*,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Goods for the SUMMER Season:

Amongst them are,

INDIA chints with and without borders; very fine book muslin and humhums; womens shoes, of brocade, silk worked with silver, stuff, and leather; persians, taffaties, mantuas, flowered muslin, worked lawn, white and printed linens, handsome patterns of callicoes, carpenters and cabinet-makers tools, vinegar at 10 s. rum cases, painters colours and oils, hyson and bohea tea, china, sugar, spices, candle moulds, cheese, pavillion gauze, head lace, Whitechapel needles, chip hats, bleached Russia drab, India nankeens, fine gulix holland, lawns, cambricks, dimity, diaper, glass and earthen ware, cheap guns, &c. which are to be sold, on THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS, at his store on the BAY.

TO BE SOLD by the subscriber.

A Valuable TRACT OF LAND, containing 700 acres, situated on the south side of Pedee-river, butting and bounding, when granted, on lands of Samuel Woodward, Esq; of which there are between 2 and 300 acres of good rice swamp; the remainder good for corn and indico. Whoever is inclined to purchase, may treat with me, at Messrs. PETER LEGER & comp.'s, merchants in Charles-Town. EDWARD LEGGE, jun.

BEAUFORT, March 29, 1769.

TO BE SOLD at public Vendue,

On TUESDAY *the 16th of* MAY *next, on* HILTON-HEAD.

NINETEEN valuable SLAVES, with a few HOUSHOLD GOODS, two CANOWS, and two setts of INDICO VATS, late the property of *Nathaniel Adams* deceased, by

DAVID & NATHANIEL ADAMS, Administrators.

The conditions will be made known on the day of sale.

TO BE LETT,

A Commodious small TENEMENT, in Guignard Street, next door to Capt. William Moultrie's. For further particulars, enquire of

ISAAC MOTTE, on the Bay.

WHO has for sale, two very neat *Italian* RIDING CHAIRS.

STOLEN from her moorings at Price's Wharf, on the 10th of March.

A CANOW which rowed with six oars, 27 feet long and 4 feet wide,--a square hole in the stern to fix a driver-boom in, and a round one under the stern-seat, to stow away bottles in--stern sheets painted yellow, almost worn off---a new piece in her bow--a piece of chain fixed to a staple with a hook at the end--a piece of iron nailed to the forecastle to fix the foremast in---her bottom payed with Spanish brown and tar. Whoever will deliver the said canow to Mr. THOMAS SHIRLEY, in CHARLES-TOWN, shall receive (if demanded) Ten Pounds currency, from ROBERT SMYTH.

TO BE SOLD, 1180 acres of old-patent Land, the quit-rent of which is 5 s. sterling a year.

SITUATE about five miles below WILMINGTON on CAPE-FEAR river, in the province of NORTH-CAROLINA: There is a great quantity of pine and cypress timber on the said land; and about TWO HUNDRED acres of it is as good SWAMP and MARSH land as any in the province, through which there runs a fine stream, that may either be applied to the purpose of a SAW-MILL, or overflowing the low land. Enquire of JOHN BURGWIN, Esq; merchant in WILMINGTON.

TO BE LETT, for a Term of Years, to commence the first Day of *June* next:

THE WHARF and STORES on the Bay, now occupied by Mr. THOMAS LEGARE.---Enquire of DAVID GRÆME.

TO BE LETT by the subscriber

A Good new two-story well-finished airy HOUSE in TRADD-STREET, between Mr. Charles Dewar and Capt. Coats's, having six rooms with fire-places, proper out-buildings, and a well of good water; and may be entered on immediately. For further particulars, enquire of WILLIAM HINCKLEY.

TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS Reward

WILL be paid, upon conviction of the offender or offenders, who, in the night of funday the 11th of last month, did steal, from the head of the canal nearly opposite to Hopkin Price, Esq; his house and lot, a CYPRESS CANOW twenty feet long and four feet wide, rows with four oars, has been lately repaired, and payed with pitch within and without. Whoever delivers the above canow to THOMAS SMITH, senior, of Charles-Town, or the subscriber, shall receive FIVE POUNDS currency, on delivery. JAMES SIMMONS.

The above James Simmons

DESIRES all persons having any demands on the estate of the late Mr. GEORGE BEDON deceased, to send them in immediately properly attested. And those who are indebted to the said estate, and do not discharge the same by the 10th day of MAY next, may then expect to find the several demands against them in the hands of a gentleman of the law.

April 11th, 1769.

RAN AWAY in February last, from the subscriber, a short thick negro man named JACK, about 30 years of age, well known in Charles-Town, where he formerly belonged to Mr. Charles Strother, butcher, and possibly may be harboured by negroes at or near the 12-mile house. Whoever delivers him to the warden of the work-house, or to me, two miles above DORCHESTER, shall be rewarded with TWO DOLLARS.

JAMES CLATHWORTHY.

JAMES McCALL,

Has imported in the Philadelphia-Pt, Capt. Taylor, from Bristol

A small Assortment of GOODS;

Consisting of many USEFUL ARTICLES:—Which are to be sold at a moderate profit, at his Store in Tradd-street.

For LONDON,

THE SHIP FRIENDSHIP,

(Having excellent Accommodations)

SAMUEL BALL, jun. Master.

(Great Part of her Cargo being engaged.)

FOR FREIGHT of the remainder, or for passage, apply to said master on board, or JOHN FORBES, & Comp.

ANDREW RUTLEDGE,

Acquaints his friends, that he has lately imported,

A neat and general Assortment of GOODS;

WHICH, he assures his customers, he shall dispose of on the LOWEST TERMS:—And, as he took great care in the choice of them, hopes to give satisfaction to those who will favour him with their custom.

Exceeding good OSNABRUGS, at 3/6 a yard, for *cash*.

For LIVERPOOLE directly,

The Brigantine CORKER,

JOHN ALLENBY Master,

A Handy vessel, burthen about 600 barrels of rice, and will be ready to take on board about the 20th day of this instant April. For freight, apply to

THOMAS-LOUGHTON and ROGER SMITH.

SOUTHCAROLINA.

JOHN DEAS hereby gives notice, agreeable to the act of assembly commonly called the ATTACHMENT-ACT, that he intends, God willing, to depart this province about the end of next month; and that he is, in the mean time, ready to answer any suit that may be brought, and to appear and give bail to any summons that shall be issued, against him.

A PHAETON, and a RIDING CHAIR,

WITH two PAIR of BAY GELDINGS that match tolerably well, a blooded STALLION, a negro MAN COOK; also some pieces of HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, among which are, an 8-day clock, a pair of pier glasses, a sofa, and some tables and chairs; to be disposed of at private sale.

He entreats the favour of those indebted to him, to pay or settle the same, and those who have any demands, to send them in for payment. April 8th, 1769.

JAMAICA, WEST-INDIA and NORTH-WARD RUM, by the hogshead;—superfine FLOUR;—BAR IRON;—best double BEER;—ship, water, and butter BREAD, to be sold by DANIEL BOURDEAUX.

N. B. A CONSIGNMEFT of IRISH and BRITISH LINENS, from 2/8 to 3/6 sterling per yard, will be sold at *EIGHT* and an *HALF* or *One*, CASH.

TO BE LETT, *and entered upon immidiately*.

THE HOUSE wherein I now live, in Bedon's-Alley, which, besides every convenience for a family, and for lodgings, has two ranges of very good back-stores, with cellars particularly suitable for any person concerned in the West-India trade.

Inquire of MARY KNOX.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. GEORGE SEAMAN, deceased, by bond, note or otherwise, are requested to call and discharge or settle the same, especially those who are in arrears for interest;—and those who have any demands, to send them in.

JAMES LENNOX,
DAVID DEAS,
WILLIAM LENNOX,
JOHN DEAS,
} *Executors.*

The HOUSE wherein the said deceased lately dwelt, is to be lett, and may be entered upon immediately. Any person inclining to rent the same, may apply to Mr. JOHN ROSS. [3m.]

CHARLES-TOWN, APRIL 13.

MONDAY last arrived here His Majesty's Ship Fowey, commanded by Mark Robinson, Esq; from Cape-Fear. By which there are accounts of fresh disturbances having arisen in the back parts of North-Carolina, and prevented His Excellency Governor Tryon from making a visit to this province.

Last thursday Mr. ALEX. WRIGHT, son of his excellency Governor Wright, of Georgia, was married, to Miss ELIZABETH IZARD, daughter of the late John Izard, Esq; of this province, with a fortune of 30,000 l. sterling.

Major Alexander Mackenzie of his Majesty's 31st regiment, is gone to join his corps at St. Augustine.

Last Friday Morning about one o'Clock, a fire broke out in a barn belonging to Mr. William Harvey near Mr. Lamboll's Bridge, which entirely consumed the same, and a kitchin adjoining, belonging to Mr. Lamboll; but happily further damage was prevented by the timely assistance of the Fire-Engines and inhabitants.

On Monday next the Court of General Sessions, &c. will begin to be holden here. It is also the day to which the General Assembly stands prorogued.

Timothy's Gazine List.

April	Arrivals at Charles-Town,	*From*
8th.	Brigantine Hopewell, Moses Pitt,	Bristol
9th.	Sloop Frugality, John Burrows,	Georgia
	Sloop Sally, Joseph Blewer,	Philadelphia
10th.	His Majesty's Ship *Fowey*, Capt. *Mark Robinson*,	Cape-Fear
April	Sailed,	*For*
7th.	Brigantine Ruby, Thomas Bragg,	Barbadoes
8th.	Scooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
	Scooner Elizabeth, George Tyler,	St. Augustine
	Remain windbound or cleared,	*For*
	Ship Lady Stawell, Anthony Fortune,	George-Town
	Ship Britannia, James Kerr,	Oporto
	Ship Mary, John Spurrier,	Gosport
	Brigantine Good-Intent, George Gould,	Cadiz
	Brigantine Hannah, James Mills,	Rhode-Island
	Brigantine Hawke, George Best,	Poole
	Brigantine Aurora, Daniel McCarthy,	Cadiz
	Sloop Hawke, Charles Henry,	Boston
	Sloop Mary, John Morgat,	New-Providence
	Sloop Jamaica-Packet, Francis Dickinson,	Jamaica
	Now sail betwixt this and our next.	*For*
	Ship British King, George Hawkins Goldsmith,	London
	Ship Charming Polly, James Robinson,	Antigua
	Ship America, William Coombes,	London
	His Majesty's Pqt. Boat *Swallow*, Capt. *E. Bailey*,	Falmouth
	Brigantine Charming Betsey, David Ferguson,	Dominica
	Brigantine Ranger, William Pickles,	North-Carolina
	Scooner Betsey, Young,	East-Florida
	Sloop Betsey, Robert Savage,	New-Providence
	Sloop Nancy, Thomas Mulford,	Cape-Fear
	Sloop Sally, Jesse Hunt,	New-York
	Sloop Two Brothers, William Connor,	North-Carolina
	Sloop Montagu, Hinson Todd,	Jamaica
	Sloop Sally, William Hallock,	Maryland
	Sloop Ruth, Edward King,	Antigua
	Entered out, and loading.	*For*
	Ship Sally, George Evans,	Liverpoole
	Ship Peter & Anne, Joseph Brown,	Cowes
	Ship St. George, Collin McAlpine,	London
	Ship Constant Friend, Thomas Alcock,	Portsmouth
	Ship Pitt, Joseph Cheesman,	Cowes
	Ship Juno, John Brand,	Barcelona
	Brigantine Hope, Alexander Livingston,	Cowes
	Sloop Mary, John Rogers,	Jamaica
	Sloop Mary, Robert Mitchell,	Jamaica
	Other Vessels in Port.	
	His Majesty's Sloop *Martin*, Capt. *Tho. Heyward*,	
	Ship Friendship, Samuel Ball, jun.	London
	Ship Royal George, Thomas Blundell,	
	Ship Countess of Sussex, Thomas Davies,	
	Ship Achilles, John Walker,	Cowes
	Ship Hopewell, John Turner,	
	Ship King George, Thomas Penny,	London
	Snow Betty-Greg, William Scott,	
	Snow Squirrel, Thomas Fisher,	
	Brigantine Corker, John Allenby,	Liverpoole
	Brigantine Charlotte, Joseph Sayword,	
	Brigantine Philadelphia Packet, William Coward,	
	Brigantine Liberty, Hugh Smellie,	
	Brigantine Shelburne, James Clark,	Rhode-Island
	Scooner Vulcan, Turner Vardell,	
	Scooner Fox, Paul Junkins,	
	Scooner Content, James Yard,	St. Christopher
	Sloop Henry, Edward Todd,	
	Sloop Montagu, Samuel Wright,	

Account of RICE exported from CHARLES-TOWN, since the 10th of *October*, 1768.

	Barrels.		Barrels.
TO London,	20,106	Hull,	594
Bristol,	6,254	Liverpoole,	395
Cowes,	26,930	Leith,	621
Dunbar,	627	Milford,	793
Falmouth,	429	Poole,	2,446
Gosport,	4,315		

TOTAL to ports in GREAT-BRITAIN, 53,510 barrels.

Barcelona,	1,507	Oporto,	3,193
Cadiz,	1,660	Vigo,	1,091
Figuera,	574	Viana,	805
Lisbon,	13,499		

Total to the southward of CAPE FINISTER, 24,329 barrels.

Antigua,	1,321	Jamaica,	1,458
Anguilla,	60	New-Providence,	38
Barbados,	928	St. Christopher,	2,673
Bermuda,	23	St.. Vincent,	50
Dominica,	877	Tortola,	34
Grenada,	381		

Total to BRITISH WEST-INDIA ISLANDS, 7,844 barrels.

Hispaniola,	52	St. Croix,	485
Martinique,	77	St. Eustatius,	592

Total to FOREIGN WEST-INDIA ISLANDS, 1,206 barrels.

Boston,	379	Philadelphia,	702
East Florida,	153	Rhode-Island,	250
Nantucket,	82	Salem,	40
New-York,	718	West Florida,	99
New-London,	7		

Total to ports on this CONTINENT, 2,430 barrels.

TOTAL of RICE exported to *April* 13 inclusive, 90,319 barrels.

In the Press. AND SHORTLY WILL BE PUBLISHED.

THE MAN UNMASKED:

OR,

THE WORLD UNDECEIVED,

IN

THE AUTHOR OF A LATE PAMPHLET,

INTITLED,

"EXTRACTS from the Proceedings of the High Court of "Vice-Admiralty in *Charles-Town, South-Carolina*;" &c.

By EGERTON LEIGH.

Infandum Caput! . . . . . .
. . . . . hic Vir! hic est. VIRGIL.

The motions of his spirit are dull as night,
And his affections dark as Erebus:
Let no such man be trusted. SHAKESPEARE.

O what men dare do! what men may do!
What men daily do! not knowing what they do! SHAKESP.

Charles-Town Price Current.

Of South-Carolina Produce and Manufactures.

By the Hundred Pounds Weight.		*By the Bushel.*	
RICE,	40 s	Indian Corn,	2 s. 8 d
Turpentine,	15 s	Black-eyed Peafe,	2 s. 6 d
Rosin,	*none*	Red Ditto,	19 s
Flour,	4 l. to 4 l. 5 s	Potatoes,	20 s
Hemp, *(besides the bounty)*	7 l	Ruff Rice,	20 s
Flax, *(besides the bounty)*	8 l	Ground Nutts,	15 s
Ship Bread,	4 l. 5 s. to 4 l. 15 s	Oats,	13 s
Cordage,	10 l. 10 *to* 11 l. 5 s	Lime,	2 s
Tobacco,	5 l. *to* 6 l. 15 s	*By the Thousand Weight.*	
Sassafras,	15 s	Corn Blades,	12 l 10
By the Barrel.		Hay,	8 to 10 l.
Pitch,	50 s	*By the Box.*	
Green Tar,	60 s	Soap,	2 to 4 s. lb
Common Tar,	40 s	Dipt Tallow Candles,	4 s. 6
Pork,	13 l. to 14 l	Mould ditto,	5 s
Beef,	*none*	Myrtle Wax ditto,	6 s
By the Pound.		*By the Thousand,*	
Deer Skins,	14 to 15 s	shingles,	5 l.
Ditto in the Hair,	7 s. 6 d	Bricks,	7 l.
Beaver Skins,	20 to 25 s	White oak Pipe,	
INDICO, Flora,	*none*	Ditto Hogshead,	
Best purple & copper,	*none*	Ditto Barrel,	*none*
Second Sort,	*none*	Red oak Hogshead,	
Ordinary,	*none*	Plaistering Laths,	40 s
Pink & Snake Root,	5 s	*By the Hundred.*	
Myrtle wax,	8 s	Reeds,	20 to 25 s
Bees Wax,	8 s	*By the Hogshead.*	
Butter, in firkins,	5 s. 6 d	Rum, *per Gallon*,	20 s. 6
Hogs Lard,	*none*	*By the Cord.*	
Tallow,	3 s	Red Oak Bark,	18 l
Single refined Sugar,	4 s 6 *to* 5 s	Firewood,	3 l 15 s

Advertisements.

PHILIP TIDYMAN,

JEWELLER & GOLDSMITH,

Has just imported, by the Friendship, captain Ball, jun.

A Very elegant Assortment of LARGE and SMALL PLATE, viz.—Kitchens, Tea Kettles, Coffee Pots, Caudle Cups, large and small Waiters, Tankards, Sauce Boats, Castors, Dish Stands, Bottle Stands, Mugs, Punch Bowls, &c. &c.—A fine Epergne, at *Eight* and an *Half* for *One*, best made Sterling Buckles, at 30 s. per Ounce, and every other Article in the Business, to be had at his Shop, in Broad-street, on the best Terms.

TWO SPINETS,

AS good as any ever imported, TO BE SOLD reasonably. Apply to PETER VALTON, in BERESFORD's Alley.

CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN,

Wants to hire, for Six Months.

TWELVE strong able-bodied COUNTRY NEGROES, who can handle the Spade very dextrously, and can be recommended as quiet and orderly Fellows; for whom he will allow very good Wages.

N. B. He will find them in Tools and Provisions.

LAZARUS BROWN,

GIVES this public Notice, That he proposes to open a HOUSE of ENTERTAINMENT, where Mr. Thomas Melvin lately dwelt at Jacksonborough, Pompon, on the first day of June next, in which he hopes, by his conduct, to give general satisfaction.

HE HAS FOR SALE,

A Stock of NEAT CATTLE, consisting of above *One Thousand* Head, also some valuable MARES and HORSES; for which he is willing to take part of payment in Negroes, at reasonable prices.

A CARGO of FRESH GOODS for the Summer season, just imported in the Friendship, Capt. Samuel Ball, from LONDON, are now opening, and will be sold on easy terms, at our Store, on the Bay. GRIFFITH & CAPE.

THOMAS ADAM,

INTENDING for England by the end of Summer, desires all persons indebted to him, to make payment by that time.

ALL persons indebted to Mr. JOHN HILL, late of *Charles Town*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment:—And those to whom he is indebted, are desired to deliver their accompts, properly attested, to

WILLIAM MAXWELL, *Administrator.*

TO BE SOLD,

A Stout SORREL HORSE, seven years old next May, intirely sound; he travels well, and is very fit for a carriage: Payment will be taken either in Cash or Country Produce, as the parties agree on. Inquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD, at public Vendue,

For ready Money, on Thursday the 27th of April, 1769, at the plantation of Samuel Porter, *deceased, in Prince William's parish:*

ALL the personal Estate of the said deceased, consisting of three Negroes, some Horses, Hogs, Plantation Tools, &c. by DANIEL CONNOR, *Administrator.*

A MAN of an unexceptionable moral Character, well acquainted with the HEBREW, GREEK and LATIN Languages, capable and willing to teach them grammatically, in the Order here mentioned, beginning with the *Hebrew* without *Points*, and ending with the *Latin*, may meet with Encouragement, applying to the Printer hereof.

PETER LEGER, & Co.

Have just imported in the Union, WILLIAM COOMBES, *Master,*

SUndry DRY GOODS, amongst which are, a parcel of REAL INDIA, painted and plain, TAFFATY, &c. Which, with the rest of their articles, will be sold on the most easy terms.——OSNABRUGS of the best quality, at 3/6 per yard, by the piece, *for Cash.*

NEGRO SALES

TO BE SOLD,
On THURSDAY the 13th Inſtant:
A CARGO OF
One Hundred and *Fourteen*
HEALTHY PRIME
NEOROES,
Arrived this day, in the Snow Squirrel, Thomas Fiſher Maſter, directly from GAMBIA, by
BREWTON, DOYLEY, & BREWTON.

N. B. *This is not the Veſſel that had the SMALL POX on board.*

TO BE SOLD,
On THURSDAY the 13th Inſtant:
A CARGO, conſiſting of
One Hundred and *Twenty-Seven*
Healthy SLAVES:
Juſt arrived, in the Brigantine Corker, John Allenby Maſter, from GAMBIA, by
THOMAS-LOUGHTON & ROGER SMITH.

TO BE SOLD,
On THURSDAY the 13th Inſtant:
FORTY
REMARKABLY FINE
NEGRO WOMEN:
JUST ARRIVED from the Coaſt of Guiney, by
EDWARD LIGHTWOOD, jun.

TO BE SOLD,
On MONDAY the 17th of this Inſtant, April:
A CARGO OF
Two Hundred & Sixty
PRIME YOUNG
NEGROES,
(All in good Health, and free from the Small-Pox.)
Arrived Yeſterday, in the Ship Royal-George, Thomas Blundell Maſter, directly from ANGOLA, by
BREWTON, DOYLEY, BREWTON.

WANTED,

A QUANTITY of ſmall, round, FLINTY CORN, to be delivered in Charles-Town. Apply to
THOMAS-LOUGHTON & ROGER SMITH.

WE the Subſcribers, acting Commiſſioners for cleanſing and enlarging that Paſſage commonly called NEW-TOWN CUT, give notice, to any perſon or perſons, willing to undertake the digging the ſaid CUT, that they are deſired to give in their propoſals to either of us, by the 1ſt day of Auguſt next.

WILLIAM BOONE,
ROBERT RANDALL,
PAUL HAMILTON.

March 7, 1769.

WHOEVER has occaſion for a Perſon to take care of Stock, or hunt Cattle, may hear of one that will be glad of employ, and can produce good recommendations.—Inquire in Anſonborough, on Mr. Francis Gotier's lot near Mr. Strobel's, Butcher, for
RICHARD CLARK.

THE Subſcriber intends to leave the province in May next, would therefore be obliged to all perſons indebted to him, to diſcharge their reſpective debts before that time.

He has for ſale, at his Store on Col. Beale's Wharf, a few Hogſheads of Northward RUM, SPERMA-CÆTI CANDLES, *warranted pure*, SOAP, LOAF SUGAR, &c.

NATHANIEL RUSSELL.

JOHN DUTARQUE,

INTENDING to depart the province in a few days, *Gives this public Notice*, that he is ready and willing to appear, anſwer or give bail, as the caſe may require, to any action, ſuit or ſommons, that can or may be brought againſt him, agreeable to an act of aſſembly, commonly called the Attachment-Act.

Charles Town, 29th of March, 1769.

FINDING it impoſſible for us to have a ſtate of our affairs ready by the 5th of *April* next, agreeable to our former advertiſement, we have to beg a further indulgence of our creditors, until *Monday* the 22d of *May* next, at which time, we ſhall be ready to meet them at Mr. Dillon's, in Charles-Town.—And, as little or no regard hath been paid to our former advertiſement, we have to deſire, that all perſons indebted to us, will, without loſs of time, call and pay or ſettle the ſame, as this is the *laſt notice* that ever will be given, by
SHACKELFORD & LUPTAN.

George-Town, March 15th, 1769.

THE Subſcriber gives this public notice, that he intends ſhortly to depart this province, and is, in the mean time, ready and willing to appear, anſwer and give bail, as the caſe may require, to any action, ſuit, ſummons or complaint, that may or can be iſſued or brought againſt him, for or upon any account, cauſe, matter or thing whatſoever, agreeable to an act of the general aſſembly, commonly called the attachment-act.

JOHN CHANNING.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

PHILIP JACOBS, who is in Cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, upon Meſne Proceſs, at the Suit of Charles McEvers, having petitioned the honourable the Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors: IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid Charles McEvers, and all others to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have Notice, to appear at the uſual Place of Judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas or General Goal Delivery, which ſhall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Prayer of his Petition granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, March 21ſt 1768.

TREASURER's-OFFICE, April 4th, 1769.

THE JUSTICES, living and reſiding within the Pariſhes of *St. Philip* and *St. Michael, Charles Town*, having, on EASTER-MONDAY, granted their CERTIFICATES to the under-mentioned Perſons; they are hereby deſired and required to call at this Office, and take out their LICENCES, on or before the 29th Inſtant, at fartheſt.

HENRY PERONNEAU, *Aſſiſtant Treaſurer.*

Names.	*Places of Reſidence.*
AMOS, JAMES	Upon the Bay
Boner, Barbara	Meeting-ſtreet
Brown, Mary	Unity-Alley
Brunet, Mary	King-ſtreet
Butler, Sarah	Upon the Bay
Biſhop, Ann	Queen-ſtreet
Burkmeyer, Daniel	Elliott-ſtreet
Beard, Joſhua	Union-ſtreet
Blakie, Elizabeth	Elliott-ſtreet
Breading, Ann	King-ſtreet
Berfield, John	Trade-ſtreet
Cain, Grace	Market-Square
Connelley, Thomas	Broad-ſtreet
Clime, Catharine	Tradd-ſtreet
Coatsman, John	King-ſtreet
Church, Elizabeth	Union-ſtreet
Creighton, William	King-ſtreet
Davis, Catharine	Meeting-ſtreet
Donaldſon, Suſannah	Queen-ſtreet
Davis, Henry	Upon the Bay
Dillon, Robert	Broad-ſtreet
Ebney, Chriſtianna	Tradd-ſtreet
Emery, Sarah	Elliott ſtreet
Elſinore, Elizabeth	Union-ſtreet
Earnſt, Margaret	Upon the Green
Euſtace, Thomas	King-ſtreet
Emerſon, Joſeph	Union ſtreet
Farling, Barbara	King-ſtreet
Fardoe, Thomas	Union-ſtreet
Fearis, William	Mulatto Alley
Frederick, Mary	Amen-Corner
Francis, Vincent	Upon the Bay
Fulker, Henry	King-ſtreet
Fallows, James,	Upon the Bay
Fleak, Mary	King-ſtreet
Felton, Honora	Meeting-ſtreet
Fitch, William	Trade-ſtreet
Gruber, Sarah	King-ſtreet
Graeme, Elizabeth	Union-ſtreet
Gow, Mary	Union-ſtreet
Gaffer, Mary	Bresford's-Alley
Gray, Ann	Upon the Bay
Godliffzbaulte, John	Meeting-ſtreet
Henderſon, Sarah	Union ſtreet
Hutchins, Sarah	Upon the Green
Holliday, William	Upon the Bay
Hulme, William	Upon the Bay
Hamilton, Suſannah	Elliott-ſtreet
Huſt, Herman	Up the Path
Hawes, Ann	Up the Path
Hart, Joſhua	Upon the Bay
Johnſon, Mary	Union-ſtreet
Jones, Sarah	Unity-Alley
Kimball, Joſeph	Church-ſtreet
Keller, Elizabeth,	King-ſtreet
Kaltieſen, Elizabeth	King-ſtreet
Knight, William	Union-ſtreet
Lightwood, Edward	Tradd-ſtreet
Loſhong, Mary	Trott's-Point
Liver, Chriſtianna	Trott's-Point
Lewis, Ann	Union-ſtreet
Lindſay, Elizabeth	Union ſtreet
Lheary, Mary	King ſtreet
Macles, Mary	Unity-Alley
Muckinſuſs, Michael	King-ſtreet
Moore, John	Market-Square
Nufur, Herman	King ſtreet
Nightingale, Thomas	Up the Path
Olrick, Margaret	Queen-ſtreet
Price, Eleanor	Elliott-ſtreet
Powell, Joſeph	Union-ſtreet
Poinſet, Eliſha	Elliott-ſtreet
Pritchard, Ann	Upon the Bay
Riley, Charles	Trott's-Point
Robinſon, John	Union-ſtreet
Rutherford, Iſabella	Union ſtreet
Riddle, James	King-ſtreet
Rodgers, Mary	Upon the Bay
Rantowle, Sarah	Queen-ſtreet
Rutledge, Rebecca	Mulatto Alley
Stocker, Charles Stevens	Tradd-ſtreet
Syfritt, Barbara	Trott's-Point
Sanks, Mary	Union-ſtreet
Steward, Margaret	Union ſtreet
Simmons, Vincent	Up the Path
Sheets, Chriſtopher	Meeting-ſtreet
Sigwald, Chriſtian	King-ſtreet
Shutterling, John	King-ſtreet
Stevens, Mary	Upon the Bay
Shrady, Dorothy	King ſtreet
Smiſer, Paul	Broad-ſtreet
Snelling, John	Upon the Bay
Swinton, Hugh	Upon the Bay
Tayler, Elizabeth	Union ſtreet
Tucker, Elizabeth	King ſtreet
Tufts, Simon	Upon the Bay
Tuke, Hannah	Upon the Bay
Waud, Ann	Elliott-ſtreet
Wall, Mary	Upon the Bay
Wirth, Jacob	King-ſtreet
Wood, Elizabeth	Elliott-ſtreet
Wallace, Catharine	Union ſtreet
Wealth, Peter	Chambers's-Alley
Walker, Ellen	Union-ſtreet
Wheeler, Mary	Broad-ſtreet
Waring, Ann	Union-ſtreet

In the COUNCIL-CHAMBER, the 9th Day of *December*, 1768.

PRESENT, His Excellency the *Governor* in *Council*.

HIS Majeſty's Surveyor-General, having reported to his Excellency, That ſeveral of the parties, who had obtained orders to have plats of land that were out of date in his office, certified to them, had nevertheleſs neglected to carry them any further, whereby other people were prevented from applying for them, and neither taxes nor quit-rents accrued from the ſaid lands: His Excellency, taking the ſame into conſideration, was pleaſed, by the advice of the Board, to direct, That, if any perſon ſhall hereafter obtain an order, to have an elapſed plat certified to him, and ſhall not carry the ſame into a grant within *three months* thereafter, it ſhall be again deemed out of date: And that this order be publiſhed in the Gazettes.

JAMES SIMPSON, C. C.

TO BE LETT ON FREIGHT,

For any Port in ENGLAND, or COWES and the MARKETS,
The Ship HOPEWELL,
JOHN TURNER, Maſter.
(Lying at Mrs. Wragg's Wharf:)

BURTHEN 650 barrels of Rice, a prime ſailer. For freight or paſſage (having good accommodations) apply to ſaid maſter on board, or THOMAS TURNER.

For LONDON,
THE SHIP CONSTANT FRIEND,
THOMAS ALCOCK, Maſter.
(A new, handy, and faſt-ſailing Veſſel)

BURTHEN about 650 Barrels of Rice.—For Freight or Paſſage, having good Accommodations, apply to ſaid Maſter, at Roper's Wharf, or to
MANSELL, CORBETT, & ROBERTS.

For LONDON directly,
THE SHIP PITT,
JOSEPH CHEESMAN Maſter.

FOR Freight or Paſſage (having good Accommodations) apply to ſaid Maſter, or
MANSELL, CORBETT, & ROBERTS.

BARROCK-BILLY,

WILL COVER this ſeaſon, at the plantation of Mr. Richard-Bohun Baker, on Aſhley-River, (where there is very good paſturage, well enclofed, and great care will be taken of the Mares) at *THREE GUINEAS* each Mare. Such as ſhall not prove with foal this ſeaſon, may be ſent to be covered next year *Gratis*.

STRAYED a few Days ago,

FROM my plantation, on Charles Town Neck, two bay GELDINGS, about 13 hands high: The one branded on the mounting ſhoulder I, and on the nigh ſhoulder and buttock W, and has a black mane and tail; the other is branded I R upon the near buttock. Whoever delivers the Geldings at my plantation, or to me in Charles-Town, ſhall receive TWO DOLLARS reward for each.

WILLIAM BURROWS.

TO BE SOLD,
The Scooner PITT,
BElonging to the eſtate of Henry Richardſon, deceaſed: Likewiſe the Boat Negroes with or without the Scooner.——Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe either, may apply to Mrs. ELIZABETH RICHARDSON, on the Bay.

All perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſire to bring in their accompts. properly atteſted, to
t.f. ELIZABETH RICHARDSON, Executrix.

TO BE SOLD, on Thurſday the 27th of April next, at public Vendue, at the uſual place in Charles Town:

A BRICK HOUSE in Broad-ſtreet, belonging to the eſtate of Capt. Thomas Dixon, deceaſed, now rented at £. 500 per annum, to Mr. Gowdey. Six months credit will be given, with approved ſecurity, and intereſt from the day of ſale.——All perſons having any demands on ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make them known to us; and all indebted thereto, are deſired to make payment, to
HENRY SMITH,
THOMAS SORVEN, } *Executors*

MORO

WILL cover this ſeaſon, any time after the 1ſt of *April*, at *William Henry Drayton*, Eſq're plantation at the *Horſe Shoe*, at FIVE POUNDS ſterling each *Mare*, and Two Dollars to the Groom

No Mare will be received unleſs the money is ſent with her; the Groom being anſwerable for the payment of every one that is covered.

Good paſturage for the Mares, and great care will be taken, by
WILLIAM COATES, Groom.

N. B, *Moro* was got by *Mars*, his dam by *Regulus*, his grand dam by *Rib*, his great grand dam by *Partner*, his great-great grand dam by *Greyhound*, his great great great grand dam by the *Curwin Bay Barb*, as certified by *Bernard Smith*, Stud-Groom to his late Royal Highneſs the Duke.

CADE,

COVERS at Mr. Williamſon's plantation, near Rantowle's-bridge, until the firſt of May, at THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS each Mare, and a Dollar to the Groom; and after that, at Mr. Hopkins's, at Indian-Land, upon the ſame terms and conditions.—Any mare proving not in foal, ſhall be covered the following ſeaſon, *gratis*.

N. B. No Mare will be received without the money.

*** As the proprietor of CADE is deſirous of having ſome *blooded* Mares to the horſe, he will admit any number of gentlemen, not exceeding twelve, to ſend a mare *gratis*, (only paying a Dollar to the Groom) provided the mare ſent was got by either *Pharoah*, *Starling*, *Pam*, or *Brutus*, with a certificate from the breeder; the certificate and mare muſt be ſent by the firſt of April, and not ſooner, as the horſe is to be carried to the Southward in a month after, at which time it is expected thoſe gentlemen who ſend mares will take them away. As Mr. Williamſon's paſturage is not the beſt, and the mares might ſuffer by their neglect in not complying with this requeſt.

JAMES McCALL

Has juſt imported, in the *Lloyd*, Capt. *Pocock*, from BRISTOL,
A very large and complete Aſſortment of Goods:
Amongſt a great Variety of Articles are,

NEWEST faſhion rich white flowered SILKS, black luteſtrings, white taffaties, Engliſh perſians, lutenets and ſlamoder—velvet, brocade, ſattin, everlaſting, callimanco and leather ſhoes and pumps—womens clogs, mens morocco ſlippers—felt, caſtor and beaver hats, mens gold and ſilver laced ditto—thread, cotton, yarn, worſted and ſilk hoſe, woollen and ſilk breeches pieces, muſlins, lawns, cambricks and britannias, feather beds, bolſters and pillows, mattraſſes, blankets and counterpanes; lift, Scotch and Wilton carpetting, very large Scotch carpets; china, glaſs, ſtone and earthen ware; paints and oils, ſheet and window glaſs, vinegar, pickles and ſpices of all ſorts, medicines, Engliſh & Poland ſtarch, plain and ſcented powder, puffs and machines, pinching and curling irons,—plain and ſcented rappee, Strasburg, high and low dried ſnuff; pigtail, cut and dry tobacco, long and ſhort pipes—beer, cyder, ale and perry, *DOUBLE GLO'STER CHEESE*, Engliſh walnuts, raiſins, currants, &c. trap, breeding and other cages, regimental drums, violins, battledores and ſhuttlecocks, tops and marbles, ſhot, bullets and gunpowder, pig and ſheet lead—pewter, braſs, copper and tin ware, glaſs and horn lanthorns, mops, brooms, bruſhes, baſkets and ſieves,——*GREAT VARIETY of GARDEN SEEDS, PEASE, BEANS, &c.*

In the Peggy, Capt. Maſon, from Philadelphia, ſuperfine and common Flour, ſhip, water, milk and butter Bread, HAYNES's beſt double BEER, Cyder, Cheeſe, Apples, Soap, &c.

Theſe, added to thoſe imported in Captains Chamberlin, Muir, Hewſon and Patterſon, make one of the compleateſt aſſortments in the province.

GREAT ALLOWANCE will be made to SHOP KEEPERS and OTHERS, who buy to ſell again. t.f.

TO BE LETT, and entered on immediately,
TWO new Brick HOUSES, in Union-ſtreet, next to the corner of Unity-alley; both large, commodious, and fit for Shop-Keepers. Apply to
MOSES MITCHELL.

THE Subſcriber *once more* deſires all thoſe who are anywiſe indebted to Mr. OWEN BOWEN, deceaſed, to pay the ſame by the *fifteenth* day of *April* next, after which time, he is determined to uſe ſuch means, as to compel thoſe who do not comply with this requeſt: Thoſe who have any demands on the eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, are alſo deſired to take notice, that unleſs they render in accompt thereof, properly atteſted, according to law, by the above mentioned *fifteenth* day of *April*, they will be entirely excluded from any part of the ſaid deceaſed's eſtate.

March 13d, 1769. WILLIAM WEBB, *Adminiſtrator.*